UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN GREEN BAY DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF A	MERICA,)	
	Plaintiff,)	Case No. CR 18-223 Green Bay, Wisconsin
vs.)	May 24, 2019
PETER M. BERNEGGER,)	3:01 p.m.
	Defendant.)	

TRANSCRIPT OF SUPERVISED RELEASE REVIEW HEARING

BEFORE THE HONORABLE WILLIAM C. GRIESBACH UNITED STATES CHIEF DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: United States Department of

Justice (WI-ED) Office of the US

Attorney

By: WILLIAM J. ROACH 205 Doty St - Ste 301

Green Bay, Wisconsin 54301-4541

Ph: 920-884-1066 Fax: 920-884-2997

william.j.roach@usdoj.gov

For the Defendant

PETER M. BERNEGGER:

(Present)

Appearing Pro Se

U.S. Probation Office: KEVIN NORMAN

U.S. Official Transcriber: JOHN T. SCHINDHELM, RMR, CRR,

Transcript Orders: www.johnschindhelm.com

Proceedings recorded by electronic recording, transcript produced by computer aided transcription.



TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Transcribed From Audio Recording

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THE COURT: Okay. You may be seated. And the clerk will call the case.

THE CLERK: The Court calls Case No. 18-CR-223, United States of America vs. Peter M. Bernegger for a supervised release hearing. May I have the appearances, please?

MR. ROACH: Good afternoon. William Roach on behalf of the Government.

MR. BERNEGGER: Peter Bernegger, the Defendant.

PROBATION OFFICER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Kevin Norman for U.S. Probation.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, good afternoon, all.

So this is a hearing on a petition concerning the conditions of supervised release Mr. Bernegger is under.

Mr. Bernegger was convicted of multiple counts of wire/mail fraud, bank fraud in Mississippi, the Northern District of Mississippi. I'm not sure exactly what the charge is, but it was various fraud counts, financial crimes. He was also placed on supervised release for a period of five years. The judgment as amended includes restitution of \$1.7 million, in that neighborhood.

When the case was transferred to this court in December, the Court did enter an order accepting transfer of

jurisdiction and directing that a hearing be set to modify conditions or to address conditions of supervision. For some reason that fell through and that hearing wasn't scheduled. And then the probation notified the Court that there had been no restitution payments and asked for a further hearing, and so the Court entered -- or set it for a notice for appearance.

And it's -- the order -- the order to appear for today's hearing indicates that a notice to appear to be issued to show cause why the term of supervision should not be revoked for nonpayment of restitution as ordered by the district court in Mississippi.

Now, Mr. Bernegger, I can tell you at the outset, there's not an intent or this -- the hearing isn't going to result, at least as far as I can tell from the record as it now stands, in the revocation of your supervision, what I think probation is asking for is that we modify conditions of supervision.

But before we take any steps, first of all, I want to advise you of your right to have an attorney represent you. And you're aware of this, of course. I don't know, did you represent yourself in the Mississippi action?

MR. BERNEGGER: I did, up to a point, yes.

THE COURT: Well, you certainly have that right to have an attorney represent you in this action. And if you wish to have an attorney represent you but can't afford one, we can

appoint one through the Federal Defender.

In fact, Mr. Philip is in the back of the court. He could represent you if it's your interest to have an attorney represent you. Of course, as you know, attorneys are trained in the law, they understand the rules of procedure and rules of evidence and are able to make arguments and to present evidence that you as a layperson may not be aware of. I do realize you have extensive litigation experience, but nevertheless there's a lot of areas you're not familiar with so an attorney would certainly assist you.

Do you want to have an attorney pointed?

MR. BERNEGGER: No, Your Honor, I decline.

And I would just like to note for the record that that's the first indication I've ever been informed is that there's not a revocation intent at least. So that's the first time I've heard of that.

THE COURT: Yeah. Mr. Roach, am I correct that -MR. ROACH: The defendant did read my motion because
my motion set forth -- the motion to adjourn set forth the fact
that that petition itself indicates -- the intent is to address
his lack of payment and as to the petition dated May 3rd of '19,
document 11 states, and set a more clear condition as far as
restitution payment is concerned. That's our intent.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. ROACH: Set a restitution payment --

THE COURT: Yeah, I looked at the Mississippi judgment, in the amended judgment, and Mississippi does things differently than we do, as every district is different.

But I think what you see in the petition and what you may have been upset about and thought the agents were fraudulently accusing you of violating, was the schedule of payment section. Page 7 of the judgment under schedule of payments, which reads:

"Special instructions regarding payment of criminal monetary penalties."

It says, "Payments to begin immediately in equal monthly installments while incarcerated. Any balance remaining upon release from incarceration shall be paid in equal monthly installments as determined by application of the criminal monetary payment schedule adopted by this court to the defendant's verified disposable monthly income. Such payments to commence 60 days upon release from incarceration to a term of supervised release."

And this is the monetary -- criminal monetary payment section lists, of course, the restitution in the amount of \$1.7 million in the amended judgment. Originally I know it was over 2 million.

So it's that -- those payments. And I don't know what their schedule of payments is in Mississippi. And equal monthly installments wouldn't take us very far. But it seems to me what

we need to do is get you on a track so you understand what's required of you in order to comply with the conditions of release.

Now, I don't expect you to pay \$1.7 million in restitution unless you inherit or win the Powerball lottery or something like that, but I do expect you to make good faith efforts to make restitution during the remaining period of your supervised release.

So what I would propose we do today is set up a schedule, formulate some conditions that will ensure that you get a job. And it's not enough to work off and on for cash. You have to get a job that will pay you a regular wage. And in this — the current economic conditions, it should not be impossible for a person with your intelligence and your ability and your skills to get a job. May not be a great job, we're not asking for a great job, just a job so you can start making some payments.

Now, you know, and if you comply -- frankly, if you use best efforts to hold a job and make some payments, I see your restitution is due to expire I think in September?

MR. BERNEGGER: Yes, four months.

THE COURT: Four months. If that happens then you're off. You're off supervision. Financial litigation unit of the U.S. Attorney may still continue to seek, but you're away from this process, you're no longer on supervised release.

On the other hand, if you -- if we set conditions today and you violate those conditions, then you can be brought back for revocation hearing. And if I revoke you I could send you back to prison and impose additional supervised release.

So I think it's in your interest to obviously -- as long as the conditions on reasonable -- and I have an obligation to impose reasonable conditions so that you meet those conditions, because it's a very short time. The fact that little or no restitution was paid over the first four years of restitution is hard to understand from my standpoint, but we weren't involved. I don't know why a hearing wasn't scheduled right away when the transfer was effected in December. I do know, it was a mistake, but nevertheless we're here now.

So, you've got a lot of motions here. And I know you subpoenaed a lot of people. And from what you're saying I take it that's because you thought we wanted to revoke you today and send you back to prison today. Is that correct?

MR. BERNEGGER: Yes, Your Honor. That's based on when I received the second petition filed May 3rd I believe, doc 11, which the first sentence states that basically they're seeking revocation.

THE COURT: The probation officer requests a notice to appear to be issued to show cause why the term of supervision should not be revoked? That one?

MR. BERNEGGER: Correct.

THE COURT: Yeah. I think if you go down to the end, is that what you were saying?

MR. ROACH: Last paragraph.

THE COURT: Yeah, the last paragraph notes if you have

"As court intervention in this case is necessary, we would request Your Honor to order a notice to appear to address his lack of payment and set a more clear condition as far as restitution payment is concerned. Our office has previously asked Mr. Bernegger --"

So it probably would have been better to phrase this as a petition to modify conditions of release. That would have made you less nervous maybe and, you know, more relaxed. But that's really what we're here for today.

MR. BERNEGGER: Yes, it would have.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I don't think it was intentional. I think that's just the way -- and frankly it's not unreasonable to say, look, you haven't made any restitution payments since you've been released, or very few, and it's 1.7, one could make an argument that you violated a condition of supervision which is to comply with the judgment.

They're not making that argument. And frankly, I think that having made it this far without any problems and having only a few months left on supervised release, you're in a good position to avoid any revocation as long as we can -- you

can comply with conditions.

So I have a lot of -- in this docket an awful lot of motions here. And some of them go to my jurisdiction. And in all honesty I don't see a jurisdictional problem here. You're under supervision for criminal violations, you've had your appeal. Appeals are final, I don't have any control over that, even if I wanted to.

You're on supervised release. Your case was transferred to this court. So I find I certainly have jurisdiction.

I understand you're upset about the allegation that you violated a restitution order. I think that's an argument over terminology. It's not grounds to find anybody in contempt.

So I'm going to -- and strike text from petitions, I mean, those are allegations. You can dispute the allegations, but I'm not going to strike or edit the petition. So I want to get through these.

So motion to strike, 15, is denied.

Motion to void petitions, close case, that's denied.

Motion to find officers in contempt of court, that's denied.

Motion to produce documents. You know, in terms of documents, all they have is what was filed in the other court. And do you have anything else, Mr. Norman, that would relate to --

PROBATION OFFICER: Only what he provides us.

THE COURT: Yeah. So you're just getting his input.

You haven't -- you know, there's not a -- their file consists of whatever the probation agent in Mississippi had. Or he's been up here for the entire time.

PROBATION OFFICER: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. So he's been up here for the five years? And you've been doing courtesy supervision?

PROBATION OFFICER: Right.

THE COURT: And there was no effort made before this to --

PROBATION OFFICER: Well, he --

THE COURT: There was an appeal.

PROBATION OFFICER: And there was a hearing in Mississippi in September of 2016.

THE COURT: All right. And that's when he was ordered to submit to what they call a debtor -- a debtor's examination, and then it was just transferred here.

MR. BERNEGGER: Your Honor, may I state, please, is that this all stems from is that I was under the impression reading the judgment of conviction that there would be a hearing and there would be a payment amount established per month, depending on all the factors decided at that hearing.

The hearing was never held. And I asked what -- multiple times what is my monthly payment, nobody would ever

tell me, ever.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. BERNEGGER: No court, no probation officer, nobody.

THE COURT: Yeah. And frankly -- and you're not being revoked.

MR. BERNEGGER: Yeah.

THE COURT: Because I think you should have been told. They should have set a payment schedule. And having failed to do that --

MR. BERNEGGER: They didn't, yeah.

THE COURT: And they should have. But that doesn't mean you can't make payments. And it sounds like the judgment itself has some sort of payment schedule. You're supposed to pay according to whatever the thing is. I mean, you could use efforts.

But let's -- that's water under the dam -- or under the bridge, over the dam. Let's move on to -- but I'm going to -- I'm not going to find officers in contempt. So 18's denied.

Produce documents. I don't think there are any documents at issue right now. So I'll deny that.

And I'll deny the motion to dismiss petition.

I didn't want to put this off, so -- and Mr. Maier doesn't have any involvement in this case, does he? I mean, his

1 name is on -- was his name on some petition?

MR. ROACH: His name was on the petition so it's a courtesy contact from probation to the U.S. Attorney's Office if they agree to petitioning the Court.

THE COURT: This is your office's first involvement in this case; is that right?

MR. ROACH: Well, we appeared for the motion to terminate supervision early.

THE COURT: Oh, right.

MR. ROACH: And that was in February --

THE COURT: Yeah, did you respond to that, Mr. Roach?

MR. ROACH: I did.

THE COURT: Okay. So you know more about this case than Mr. Maier. Mr. Maier was simply notified as a member of your office.

MR. ROACH: Fair statement.

THE COURT: So, okay. So, he's not disqualified, but I don't expect to see him in the case anyhow. And again, the motions -- so 25 is denied.

32, motion to dismiss petitions will be denied.

34, clarify sentence imposed.

I think the motion -- the judgment of the Court is clear, but you're right, you should -- we should make clear the conditions of supervision. We're going to modify those today if we can. And so that's -- 34 will be denied in terms of to the

extent it asks for modification of sentence. If it's asking for modification of conditions of supervised release, to that extent that's the purpose of today's hearing. So we will take that under --

Okay. In terms of the modification. Mr. Bernegger, as I said, I think you need to get a job. Because that's how they determine the amount of payments you should make. And a typical order at this time would go something like this. These are the conditions I would suggest we add to your -- or modify or add to your conditions.

Number one is: You're already ordered as a condition of supervision to work regularly at a lawful occupation unless excused by your agent for schooling, training, or other acceptable reasons.

So I'm going to put it this way. You're to use your best efforts to find and hold full-time employment. Okay? And, as I said, I'm looking at an economy with an unemployment rate of around 4 percent with "help wanted" signs all over the place.

Now, you may be qualified to do management-level work or high-level work, I don't care if you get that work or if you work at a McDonald's or a Walmart. Get a job. Get a regular job. Try to get a full-time job if you can. It doesn't matter to me.

I recognize that -- you know, you've said before there's a better job you could get in Florida if you could go

there and be freed of supervised release. After your supervision is over, go wherever you want. But while you're on supervised release you're here, absent permission of the court or your agent.

And if, in fact, there's a job opening that you think you could make better payments, tell your agent about it. You can come back and we can look at that then. Although there's not much time left on your supervised release, as I said.

So that's number one: Find and use your best efforts to find and hold full-time employment.

And if you're -- I'm going to review this case in about 45 days. The review hearing -- I'm going to set it for review hearing. It can be cancelled if by that time you have full-time employment.

If you don't have full-time employment, then I want you to appear here and tell me why you didn't. Show me what efforts you've made.

Obviously, as you know, we don't lock people up if through no fault of their own they fail to comply with a condition of supervised release.

In other words, if you have really tried to get a job, you have applications and you can tell me where you went and you just didn't get a job for some reason, if I can't find that that's -- that that's a willful violation, I will not revoke you.

On the other hand, if you come in and said, well, I found -- I worked for this buddy for a couple weeks here and couple -- I wasn't really looking for the kind of employment you were talking about, Judge, well, then that is a willful violation. Because I want you to find -- use your best effort to find and hold full-time employment with an employer that withholds, that pays wages, not cash under the barrel, but actually, you know, you get wage statements and they say this is reportable income. Okay? That's the only way we're going to know and if we're going to have any basis of supervising. So that's the kind of employment you should have.

On the other hand, if you have some sort of self-employment or employment that suddenly you're making \$500 payments a month, then we'll probably excuse that. But if that's -- if that's not the case, you have to have this type of job so we know what's going on.

And the second condition is I want you to make a payment, a monthly payment within 30 days of today of a hundred dollars a month or 20 percent of your after-tax income, whichever is greater. And the reason I'm choosing 20 percent is it appears you're not paying rent or mortgage payments. And so I would think a lot of your income, whatever income you have, could be used to pay off the restitution.

So a hundred dollars is a meager amount and 20 percent of the income, the greater of, would be the condition.

That's what I would suggest. But I want to hear, first of all, the government's view, Mr. Roach, does that seem reasonable to you?

MR. ROACH: That seems reasonable as well.

And the defendant, I would note we mentioned that September of 2016 prior revocation hearing, the defendant was ordered to submit a debtor's examination for pretrial and for I believe the FLU unit in Mississippi. He complied. He submitted the financial disclosure statement.

Some time has expired since September of 2016, I'm sure our FLU unit in Milwaukee will want to pursue this if there's something to pursue. I would ask as a third condition he comply with another financial statement disclosure if it's different from the September of 2016 one and comply with any reasonable request of the FLU unit in Milwaukee.

THE COURT: Yeah. He's to provide the Probation

Office access to requested financial information. That's a special condition of probation already, or of supervision. So that condition will continue.

And that should include that type of thing. If
Probation asks for requested financial information, he's to
provide that. Of course, it can't be used to harass or anything
like that, but they're entitled to financial information. Okay?

Mr. Bernegger, what do you think of those conditions?

MR. BERNEGGER: Your Honor, I have a question. You

1 want me to get a job, which just noting I already am working 2 under the situations I've reported to the probation officer. 3 THE COURT: Tell me what those are though. My 4 understanding is it's cash? 5 MR. BERNEGGER: Well, yes, but I work odd jobs, a wide 6 variety of them. And it is cash, but it's legal. I'm not going 7 over the limits. 8 THE COURT: So why not get a regular full-time job? 9 MR. BERNEGGER: I haven't been able to with my health 10 conditions. 11 THE COURT: What are your health conditions? 12 MR. BERNEGGER: Well, I have numerous ones. I have 13 arthritis in my low back. By doctor's order I don't lift more than 10 pounds. I recently have been diagnosed with glaucoma. 14 15 And --16 THE COURT: Mr. Norman, were you aware of his medical 17 problem? 18 PROBATION OFFICER: Recently he made me aware of the 19 glaucoma. 20 THE COURT: Okay. Can you supply medical records that 21 will substantiate your health? 22 MR. BERNEGGER: Yes. And I also have a torn meniscus 23 in my right knee. 24 THE COURT: Those are the kinds of -- that's the kind 25 of reason that would excuse you from full-time employment

requirements.

MR. BERNEGGER: And I have a cardiogenic dysfunction, which is a connection between the brain and the heart where I can pass out. I can't operate equipment or drive trucks.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BERNEGGER: For example. But, back to my question, if I may, please, is that you want me to get a job, I'm clarifying, because you want money paid towards the victims, the restitution?

THE COURT: Right.

MR. BERNEGGER: Okay. Well, I would have to borrow the money, but what if I paid a thousand dollars within five days and end my supervised release today? It's only four months from now. I won't even get a job -- I'm not going to get a job in a day.

THE COURT: No, no, I know you're not gonna -- that's why I said 30 days. Or I'd review it in 45 days.

MR. BERNEGGER: And then also when you get -- when you get a job typically there's at least a two-week delay before you get your first paycheck, too. That would be a guaranteed versus --

THE COURT: I know, Mr. Bernegger. And I bet you I could get you up to 2,000 if I started bargaining with you.

MR. BERNEGGER: I don't think so.

THE COURT: Mr. Roach, what do you think?

MR. ROACH: This isn't a time for bargaining, it's a time for conditions. Let's make efforts to get the job and let's keep the hundred-dollar payment here in play. By just stating he can come up with an additional sum of money, that's not what we're here to do.

THE COURT: And, Mr. Bernegger, I will set it on for hearing in 45 days. And if you come back and tell me just what you -- if you present evidence that I can't get employment because of these health problems, as I said, that's a defense -- that's showing me that it's not -- your failure to obtain employment and to meet my condition is not willful and I will not find it willful if you show me that evidence.

If you're able to make the hundred-dollar payments anyhow, I'd probably cancel the hearing at this stage. If you provide information to Mr. Norman and Mr. Norman thinks that's the best we're going to get, I'll cancel the hearing.

Now, you may borrow the thousand, pay a hundred dollars a month, and you're probably going to walk out of here at the end of September or whenever your supervision is up without us -- you still have the Financial Litigation Unit to deal with, but, you know, absent employment I'm not sure how effective they can be.

But I'm not going to bargain with you to terminate early. And I don't know your medical condition. If it's that bad, though, if you have those types of serious medical

1 conditions that prevents you from holding a full-time 2 employment, and the best you can do is the kind of employment 3 you're talking about, if it still allows you to pay a hundred 4 dollars a month, whatever you can pay a month, pay something. 5 Show goodwill and pay something. Pay what you can. 6 But I'm going to set it at the greater of a hundred 7 dollars a month or 20 percent of your income. 8 I'll direct you to use your best efforts to find and 9 hold full-time employment, but recognize that you may have a 10 defense in 45 days and come back and tell me these are the 11 medical problems I got that prevent me from doing it. 12 MR. BERNEGGER: All right. 13 THE COURT: All right? 14 MR. BERNEGGER: Yes. 15 THE COURT: All right. Then those are the new 16 conditions. 17 Mr. Norman, prepare them in a separate order. 18 enter that order then. Conditions are modified in this respect. 19 And let's set it for a hearing in 45 days. So, where are we, 20 we're the end of -- so we want to be like in early July. 21 How about Friday, July 12. Is there a good time of 22 day, Mr. Bernegger? 23 MR. BERNEGGER: It won't matter.

THE COURT: How about 3:00 on Friday, July 12th?

MR. BERNEGGER: All right.

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THE COURT: Okay? MR. ROACH: Thank you. THE COURT: Anything else today? MR. ROACH: No. MR. BERNEGGER: No. THE COURT: Very well. Thank you, all. (Hearing concluded at 3:27:40 p.m.)

CERTIFICATE

I, JOHN T. SCHINDHELM, RMR, CRR, Official Court
Reporter and Transcriptionist for the United States District
Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, do hereby certify
that the foregoing pages are a true and accurate transcription
of the audio file provided in the aforementioned matter to the
best of my skill and ability.

Signed and Certified June 14, 2019.

/s/John T. Schindhelm

John T. Schindhelm

John T. Schindhelm, RPR, RMR, CRR United States Official Reporter 517 E Wisconsin Ave., Rm 236, Milwaukee, WI 53202 Website: WWW.JOHNSCHINDHELM.COM

